

# The Lancaster News.

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## VINCENT ASTOR AND MISS HUNTINGTON MARRIED

Less Than 50 Persons Witnessed the Ceremony.

### CHUMS SINCE CHILDHOOD.

All the Guests Being Relatives and Close Friends of the Family.

Staatsburg, N.Y. April 30.—William Vincent Astor, son of the late Col. John Jacob Astor and Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, whom he has known since childhood, were married here shortly after noon today in the big oak paneled library of Hopeland House, home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington.

Less than 50 persons witnessed the ceremony and of these three were the superintendents from the Astor, the Huntington and the Dinsmore estates. The other guests were relatives and close friends of the families. Plans had been made for an elaborate church wedding, but Mr. Astor's recent illness, which threatened pneumonia, made necessary the abandonment of these plans. Eighteen hundred wedding announcements were sent out after today's ceremony, but the small company that witnessed it had been invited by informal notes, penned by Mrs. Huntington's secretary.

A fine rain was falling when the few guests from New York city arrived at the 400-acre Huntington estate. Guards had been posted at the entrance and were untroubled by the ceremony.

Mr. Astor himself is a deputy sheriff of Dutchess county and some of his fellow deputies acted as sentinels at the gates.

Green foliage and spring flowers from the Huntington conservatories and from New York, hung everywhere throughout the rooms of Hopeland House. Buried in blossoms with here and there a touch of green, was the marble mantelpiece in the library before which the couple stood. Miss Huntington entered the room on the arm of her father. At her throat gleamed a magnificent necklace of pearls, the gift of the bridegroom.

Her bridal gown was of white tulle with a train of white satin. Her lace veil had been worn by her grandmother, Mrs. Dinsmore, and by her mother before her.

Herman Oelrichs of New York, an old friend of Vincent Astor, was best man. Miss Alice Huntington, sister of the bride, was maid of honor and the little Misses Muriel Astor and Margaret Dows, were flower girls. The two children were pretty, garbed in corn-colored chiffon and dotted net with the blue sashes. Small flowers wreathed their hats and each carried an old-fashioned bouquet.

Mrs. Robert Huntington, the bride's mother, wore blue taffeta and chiffon.

A screened orchestra of 20 pieces played the Lohengrin "Wedding March" and the Rev. Charles H. Duncan, rector of St. Margaret's church, Staatsburg, read the Episcopal marriage service.

When the pair had risen man and wife, the wedding party assembled in the "long room" adjoining the library, where a wedding breakfast was served.

Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, mother of the bridegroom, was among the wedding guests. The young widow of Colonel Astor, although invited, was not present. She is in the South.

### Picnic and Home Coming Day at Beaver Creek Church.

On Saturday, May 9th, there will be a picnic and home coming and Sunday school educational and church rally day at Beaver Creek Baptist church, five miles south of Heath Springs. The following speakers will be present: Rev. W. J. Nelson of Rock Hill, Prof. Carberry of Winthrop, Dr. Chapman of Greenville, J. M. Ferguson of Rock Hill, Dr. J. W. H. Dykes of Heath Springs, Rev. F. T. Cox of Rock Hill, W. G. A. Porter of Lancaster. The public is cordially invited to come and bring well filled baskets.

Nearly 4,000 acres were reforested in Montana and northern Idaho during 1913, at an average cost of \$7.50 an acre.

## CARRANZA ACCEPTS PLAN OF MEDIATION OF TROUBLES

Washington, April 29.—Gen. Venustiano Carranza, head of the Mexican Constitutionalists, late today notified the Latin-American intermediaries of his acceptance of the principle of mediation in the difficulty between the United States and Mexico. He expressed a willingness to confer on the subject.

This announcement was made by Secretary Bryan upon being informed by the three South American envoys. The introduction of General Carranza and the Constitutionalists cause into the negotiations broadens the peace program to an effort to compose the entire Mexican situation. It is understood that a proposal for an armistice, which already has been submitted to the United States and General Huerta, now will be presented to General Carranza.

## PRESIDENT WILSON WOULD END STRIKE

Takes Steps Toward Further Mediation in Colorado's Bloody Labor War.

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson has asked the president of the Kentucky Mine Operators' Association and the Alabama Operators' organization to come to Washington immediately for a conference with the view to further attempt at mediation of the Colorado mine strike.

It was understood that, acting upon request of Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, these two men representing the owners and the employees of coal mine interests already were on the way to Washington and that they probably would select a third party and go to the scene of the disorders in Colorado.

The Italian ambassador called this morning on the secretary of state to ask for protection for the Italians in strike riots in Colorado. The murder of six little children was the immediate cause of the request for the assurance of further protection.

Hywell Davies is president of the Kentucky Coal Operators' Association and William R. Fairly of Alabama, the officer of the United Mine Workers of America, who were suggested as the conciliators. Secretary of Labor Wilson said they were chosen because he believed their positions as representative operator and representative mine worker would give the confidence of both parties to the Colorado controversy.

The secretary said that no plans had been made as to procedure in the proposed conciliation schemes, but that a third member might be selected to complete a committee to go to the scene of the strike.

### WILL SELECT MILITIA CAMPS.

Gen. Evans Will Pick Out Places For Ninth and Tenth Divisions.

New York, April 29.—Brig. Gen. Robert J. Evans, commanding the department of the east of the United States army, will go to Washington tomorrow to take up with the war department the question of sites for the training camps of the Ninth and Tenth divisions of the state militia in the event of a general mobilization.

In the Ninth division is the National Guard of Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas, and in the Tenth, those of Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky.

### Beckham-Beall.

A marriage which took their friends completely by surprise, was that of Miss Margaret Beckham and Mr. L. H. Beall, which took place at the A. R. P. manse last Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock. The bride's pastor, Rev. W. S. Patterson, performed the ceremony. The bride, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Beckham, has for several years held a position with Phillips & Blakeney, while the groom holds a responsible place at the Lancaster Cotton Oil Mill.

### May Still Give Coupons.

Washington, April 29.—The controversy before Congress regarding the proposed prohibitive tax to stop the practice of issuing gift coupons with cigarettes, cigars and tobacco, along with gifts and tobacco attachments, it was announced today, has been postponed by the house ways and means committee until next December.

## MORE LIVES LOST IN COLORADO STRIKE

Battles Take Toll of at Least Nine in One Day.

### MINE ATTACK REPULSED.

Union Men Driven Off After Spirited Exchange of Shots With Defenders of Forbes.

Denver, April 29.—Colorado's industrial conflict today claimed a toll of at least nine human lives.

This was the verified record tonight, divided as follows:

At Forbes seven mine guards and one striker dead, with two other strikers believed to have been killed.

At Walsenburg one officer of the militia hospital corps killed, one officer and two enlisted men wounded.

The Forbes camp is a scene of desolation, nearly all the mine buildings having been destroyed by fire. The attack was opened by the strikers in force about 5.30 a. m. With the women and children of the camp barricaded in the mine store the guards responded spiritedly. About 10 o'clock the firing ceased and the camps' assailants disappeared as mysteriously as they came, some towards Trinidad and others over the hills in the direction of Berwind and Tabasco. A mine official said three strikers were seen to tumble down the hillside.

Fighting at Walsenburg between strikers, militia and mine guards lasted five hours. Maj. P. P. Lester of the hospital corps met his death, shot through the left breast, while dressing the wounds of a comrade within 150 yards of the strikers' position. Firing ceased shortly after 3 o'clock.

With two troops of United States cavalry in the Fremont county field and citizen volunteers and militia on guard in Boulder county, state officials tonight prepared for sudden outbreaks in Las Animas and Huernano counties, where federal troops were not expected to arrive before tomorrow morning. The militia detachment relieved by federal soldiers in Fremont county was hastening to Colonel Verdeckberg's assistance at Walsenburg.

Members of the legislature continued to reach the capital for informal conferences preparatory to the convening of the special session on May 4, but tonight no tangible program had been decided on.

Under a truce agreement which stopped the fighting at Walsenburg late today approximately 650 strikers tonight were to surrender their arms to military officers approved by Colonel Verdeckberg. The strikers are not to be taken into custody, but will be subject to prosecution in the courts for killing Maj. P. P. Lester of the hospital corps.

At 9 o'clock strike leaders were in conference with Colonel Verdeckberg at the Walsenburg court house arranging details, according to advices received at the adjutant general's office.

The announcement of the truce by General Chase tonight furnished an explanation of the withdrawal of the militia from the battlefield north and west of Walsenburg today when apparently they had the strikers hard pressed. A suggestion that firing cease for one hour to give opportunity for negotiations looking to a truce and possible surrender of their arms was communicated to Colonel Verdeckberg.

Suggested terms of surrender were transmitted to General Chase and sanction for their acceptance given by Governor Ammons. Confirmation of the arrangement was given by General Chase to Colonel Verdeckberg and John McGregor, commanding the strikers.

### MAY QUEEN.

Ballooning Closed Last Night—Miss Mildred Green Elected May Queen.

Miss Mildred Green will be "Queen of the May" at the festival this afternoon. She received 2,590 votes, the largest number of any of the girls, whose names were entered for the coveted honor. Miss Estelle Miller came out a close second, with 2,020 votes less than the Queen, Miss Louise Wylie next with 1,790 and Miss Dorothy Moore fourth with 1,350 votes.

## NAVY WITHDRAWS AS ARMY ENTERS

General Funston Now in Command at Vera Cruz.

### CHEERED BY MEXICANS.

Impressive Ceremony Marks Transfer of Authority From Navy to Army.

Vera Cruz, April 29.—The task of guarding the city of Vera and its environs was taken over from the navy today by Big Gen. Frederick Funston and the 5th infantry brigade of the United States army.

While martial law still continues in force, the actual municipal government is being conducted by Robt. J. Keer, the American Civil Governor, who has enlisted the aid of Mexican officials to act under his superintendence and in accordance with Mexican laws.

After a morning enlivened by the marching to and fro of large bodies of American soldiers, sailors and marines, the city resumed its normal and somewhat sleepy daily life. The evening, however, was made gay by outdoor dinner parties at the cafes and restaurants, accompanied by music and sometimes by dancing.

The American troops began their disembarkation from the transports at an early hour in the morning. Before noon all had marched to their post in various parts of the city and outlying suburbs.

### NATIVES AMAZED.

As the various detachments swung into the streets, their flags flying and with bands playing martial airs, leading them, the natives appeared on their balconies or came out onto the sidewalks and gazed with undisguised wonder at the solid ranks of browbeaten men. The people seemed to marvel at the precision of the American soldier's movement and their sturdy appearance.

Shortly after the last of the troops had passed through the central streets of the city Brig. Gen. Funston with several aids drove by in a carriage and was greeted with an outburst of applause.

When the men had taken up their stations and the reports had been received by the Brig. Gen. Funston official calls were exchanged between Rear Admiral Badger, Governments Robert J. Keer and Brig. Gen. Funston.

Later in the day an order was issued by Rear Admiral Fletcher, who had been in command of operations ashore since the landing of the American naval forces, covering the role of the events since the taking of the city.

## SLOW PROGRESS IN RESCUE WORK

But Little Chance That Any of 178 Men Still Entombed Can be Saved.

Eccles, W. Va., April 29.—Efforts to penetrate mine No. 5 of the New River Collieries Company, wrecked with mine No. 6 by an explosion yesterday, progressed slowly today. There was little chance of rescuing alive any of the 178 miners entombed in mine No. 5. Rescues continued clearing debris from the ruined shaft and expected to know the fate of the men by tomorrow noon.

The shaft guides of mine No. 5, by which the cage is controlled have been badly damaged and must be repaired before the cage can be lowered to the bottom. Tonight the rescues reached a point within 60 feet of the bottom.

Thousands visited the scene of the disaster today. The eight bodies of the men who met death in mine No. 6 were prepared for burial. All of the 67 men injured in mine No. 6 are expected to recover.

Gov. Hatfield returned to Charleston tonight, leaving Chief State Mine Inspector Earl Henry and 60 deputies in charge of rescue work.

### Bleasie Suspends Fowles and Appoints John M. Kinloch.

Columbia Special to Charleston News and Courier, April 28.—Governor Bleasie has appointed John M. Kinloch magistrate for Columbia, vice James H. Fowles, who was suspended. The suspension holds until the senate meets in 1915.

## SAN JUAN DE ULLOA TO BE VACATED NOW AS A PRISON

Vera Cruz, April 29.—The fortress on San Juan de Ulloa, known for centuries as perhaps the foulest prison in the American Continent, has been ordered by Rear Admiral Fletcher to be completely vacated immediately. When the American sailors and marines occupied Vera Cruz there were in this prison which is constructed in the form of a little island in the harbor, some 400 prisoners, most of them confined for political offenses. Three hundred of these men already have been released or transferred to other prisons, but there remain 116 and now these men are to be released or sent elsewhere.

## ATLANTA PREACHER SWORE TOO FREELY

Rev. C. B. Ragsdale, Affiant in Frank Case, Resigns After Visit From Committee.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—The Rev. C. B. Ragsdale, pastor of the Plum Street Baptist church here, who recently made affidavit that he heard James Conley, a negro, confess the murder of Mary Phagan, a 14-year-old factory girl, and then repudiated his sworn declaration, has resigned his charge.

The action of the minister followed a visit from a committee of the church, it was announced tonight. A meeting of the church's membership has been called for tomorrow night to take action on the resignation.

Arguments on the pending extraordinary motion for a new trial for Leo M. Frank, the factory superintendent, under sentence of death for the murder, will be resumed in the superior court here Friday.

Conley, the negro, was a sweeper in the plant of the National Pencil Company, of which Frank was superintendent. He was the chief witness for the state at Frank's trial, saying that he aided in the disposal of the body in the factory basement. Conley was sentenced to one year's imprisonment as an accessory.

Suit was filed here today by a national detective agency against the National Pencil Company for \$1,200 for services in investigating the case. This agency's services preceded the work of another agency. A partial report of the latter recently held Frank to be innocent.

### "MILKMAIDS' CONVENTION."

Play Last Night a Success and Was Greatly Enjoyed.

The home talent play, presented last night at the opera house before an audience which filled comfortably the large auditorium, was very good, indeed. Two dozen maids and matrons, in pink, green, red and yellow costumes, with quaint and becoming Dutch caps, made a pretty picture as they came down the long aisle, each carrying a pail and milk pail, filled upon the stage and after a pretty drill proceeded to business. The deliberations and alterations which then ensued were most amusing. Music was furnished by Mr. R. M. McDermid's violin class, consisting of Misses Mildred Green, Louise Poag, Mary Locke Barron and Mary Alice Galtling, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. G. B. Barron. This was the first time this interesting class has played together in public and their debut was quite successful, the sweet music being quite a feature of the entertainment. The whole affair was very creditable and a neat little sum was raised by the young Women's Association of the First Baptist church, under whose auspices it was given.

### Dixie School Closes Next Friday.

The Dixie school, taught by Miss Besette Flynn, will close next Friday evening, May 8, with appropriate exercises, which will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. A picnic will be held next day, Saturday, May 9, at which the speakers will be Messrs. M. J. Green and R. E. Wylie.

### Carnes School House Democratic Club.

Carnes School House Democratic Club met April 25 and elected delegates to the county convention. Executive committee, R. M. Walters, Delegates, S. K. Hegler, Arant, J. S. Clifton, T. P. McManus, J. A. Carnes, D. E. Walters.

## ALL MEXICO UNDER PLAN OF MEDIATION

Carranza Accedes to Request of Intermediaries.

### THE FIGHTING WILL STOP.

United States and Huerta Will Agree to Armistice and Carranza is Expected to Do So.

Washington, April 29.—The scope of mediation plans for the settlement of the Mexican crisis was suddenly broadened tonight so as to include the entire range of Mexican affairs, not alone the critical issue between the United States and the Huerta regime, but also the conflict between the elements of Northern and Southern Mexico which have rent the republic for many months.

This signal enlargement of the mediation program, followed the receipt late in the day of a formal acceptance by General Carranza, chief of the Constitutionalists, of the principle of mediation, as proposed by the ambassador from Brazil and the ministers from Argentina and Chile.

Already the United States and General Huerta had formally accepted the good offices of these South American envoys and now as a further step, General Carranza has been brought into the deliberations so as to draw every element and faction within the range of any settlement which may be attained.

Earlier in the day the mediators made another decisive move, in asking the United States and General Huerta to agree to an armistice by which all aggressive military movements would be suspended pending the outcome of the negotiations. The mediators confidently expect both sides to accept the armistice proposal. A separate proposal for an armistice as between Huerta and Carranza also will be made, and with its acceptance all of the warring elements throughout Mexico as well as the American forces, would maintain a military status quo. The American government in its formal reply to the armistice proposal will stipulate expressly that any untoward act toward Americans will be regarded as an infraction of the armistice. The South American envoys were in session throughout the day. Up to adjournment they had progressed steadily on their plans and foresaw a definite statement within the next few days of their contemplated action. During the evening the envoys individually conferred with their colleagues in the diplomatic corps from Central and South America to lay before them what had been done and discuss the general situation.

This emphasized what the mediators have been seeking—a purely American settlement of a crisis which affects the political integrity of all Spanish-America. The patriotic unity of all Mexico and all Spanish-America was expected to give a signal evidence to the world at large and particularly to Europe of what the American republics could do for the tranquility of the Western hemisphere at a time of supreme crisis.

Word of Carranza's acceptance of the tender of good offices looking toward mediation came late in the day in a telegram to the three South American envoys, who informed Secretary Bryan, the announcement being formally made at the state department. It generally had been supposed that the intermediaries would confine their efforts to a settlement of the differences arising between the United States and the Huerta government as a result of the arrest of American marines at Tampico and the seizure of Vera Cruz. But it developed that while they were prepared to concentrate their attention to averting hostilities between General Huerta and the United States, the envoys were quietly endeavoring to include in the scope of their mediation the Constitutionalists, so that all elements might be brought into harmony for a pacific settlement.

In this connection, it was recalled that the American government's reply to the tender of good offices made this significant statement:

"This government hopes most earnestly that you may find those who speak for the several elements

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